

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

DAILY RECORD-UNION
THURSDAY..... MARCH 12, 1865

The Record-Union is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 122% for 1867; 111% for 1868; 84% for 1871; 103% for 1880; silver bars, 90%.

Silver in London, 49d; consols, 97½d; per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105 4s; 123½d; 130½d.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at \$48 84½ cents.

The Comstocks opened firmly in the San Francisco mineral market yesterday morning, and have shown a steady increase. The other stocks were also weaker.

The women suffrage bill has passed by both houses of the Dakota Legislature.

It is rumored that the German Minister to England is about to resign.

An effort is making in the French Chamber of Deputies to repeal the law prohibiting the importation of slaves.

John Cadwalader of Philadelphia, is to be next year's Assistant Secretary of State.

The British Government has invested £20,000 for the benefit of General Gordon's family.

Gordon has undertaken the relief of Kassala.

Rain fell in the southern portion of the State yesterday.

An epidemic of scarlet fever prevails in New Westminster, B. C.

General Grant died Tuesday in Nanaimo, B. C., of small pox.

The Chief Justice of British Columbia declared from the bench that he was sorry he was not a Chinaman, as he had long ago become ashamed of his own race.

Nicaragua has formally declared war against Guatemala.

England will build fifty stern-wheel boats for service in the Arctic.

The canned goods bill has passed the New York Assembly.

The wife of a Buffalo doctor has fallen heir to an estate in England worth \$10,000,000.

Secretary Bayard proposes to formally withdraw all treaties pending in the Senate.

The fight between John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan at New Orleans has been declared off.

A Texas senator has been sentenced to the gaol in Paris for malversation.

The Treasurer of the Army at North Adams, Mass., has despatched with all the funds of the land.

The authorities of Merced are still making it uncomfortable for vagrants.

Jose Garcia was held to answer in Stockton yesterday for the murder of Florencio Higuera.

He was condemned suddenly on the spot yesterday in Stockton.

Officials of the Russian Embassy in London deny that Russia is making any preparations for war on the Afghan frontier.

The Spanish Cortes has ratified the commercial treaty with England.

After five days' fighting, the French carried the Chinese positions around Keling, losing 30 killed and 200 wounded.

A branch railroad is to be built from Bernalillo, N. M., to the Jemez hot springs, a distance of 25 miles.

Eight hundred "boomers" are on the way from Texas and Arkansas to Oklahoma, only to be met and turned back by the military.

ADJOURNED.

The Legislature has adjourned. It has been held together the last few days by the efforts of the friends of irrigation. When they ceased to strangle the houses were ready to separate. We cannot but regret that a practical system of irrigation was not agreed upon. But the consideration of the subject has had not been without profit. The people are better informed today concerning the difficulties of the problem than they were—very much so, and this must contribute to a more approach to the desired end hereafter. The one thing to be avoided is vituperation and indulgence in vain regrets. The political demagogues will of course make the most of the failure to legislate. But they should not be heeded. To begin the voice of men and parties will not one whit advance the subject or contribute to public intelligence. We are impressed with the belief that too much was attempted. Ripe fruit was expected where it could not be plucked. Arbitrary demands were made that forbade concessions and temperate consideration. Antagonists were awakened which served only to involve the problem—one of the weightiest and most difficult ever encountered by a people. A certain class of politicians in the latter days of the session exerted themselves to make capital out of the deadlock on irrigation for their respective parties. The truth is, there is nothing political in the matter. That the bills on the subject were not advanced more rapidly, is not chargeable to political fears is susceptible of proof from the records. There is no party to censure, and any effort to do so will but hinder and further postpone definite and wise action. The Legislature, on the whole, has been a good one. Both houses contained men of good ability and legislative competency, and the body was a thoroughly representative one. The laws passed were, so far as now examined, needed, and will prove of economic benefit to the State and the people. The appropriations made were very large; but this was due to the volume of the deficiencies which a Democratic administration left as an unwelcome legacy. There were State needs that could not be postponed, maturing State bonds that had to be provided for, State institutions demanding aid that could not be ignored, and claims the equities of which a just people could not refuse to satisfy. At a later date we shall examine all these in detail. It is sufficient now to say that the present Legislature was forced to close up the gaps left by a former one, and it had the courage to do it, and trust to the people to judge of the justice and of their action. There were some bills not passed that should have become laws; but we recognize the fact that the failure was due more to the lack of time, to the irrigation tangle, and to the pressure of so many demands for attention, than to a disposition not to legislate to the full extent of public needs.

THE SITUATION.

There is probably fifteen per cent. less of average grain to California this year than last. Our crop reports published yesterday show that rain is needed in all parts of the State; a heavy drenching rain would prove no injury to any growth. Two inches precipitation within ten days means millions of gain to California, and the absence of it will work great damage. Late sown grain especially must suffer without it. The late, long prevailing north winds have dried the soil very much, and that they set in again yesterday is very disconcerting. Speculation as to rainfall has about ceased in California. The people have been so often disappointed in their estimates that they have given over the old-time prophecy. Each season seems to be a law unto itself, and even the theory of cycles of events has been greatly shaken. Still it is reasonable to expect the usual spring rains. So far as the reduced acreage in grain is concerned, it is a matter for encouragement. It testifies to

careful farming having found footing. Our earth growth is being and is to be still more diversified, and we are not to run to that extreme of grain-growing that will make us wheat-poor.

A LETTER AND ITS ANSWER.

Senate Proceedings—The Railway Strike—Sullivan and Ryan—War Declared by Nicaragua.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Senate Proceedings.

Washington, March 11th.—The "Backbone" resolution offered by Van Wreckle was laid before the Senate as unfinished business.

Van Wreckle had gone to New York to be absent a day or two, and asked that action upon the resolution be deferred until Friday.

Van Wreckle offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General be directed to take steps necessary in State Fair time to call out country "lay bays," so that a strait must a day have come to that would accept blood money by compromising the peace. The Senate went into executive session, and the resolution was adjourned.

The letter brings to the surface all that is in the gambling-license question—which is now happily disposed of, we trust, forever, so far as this city is concerned.

To answer the question of our correspondent will, however, clear up some misapprehensions. It is true that the municipal license law, should be of no effect, but since a wilful intent to violate the law is the essence of crime, it is next to impossible to convict where the offender is backed by a seeming of authority. True, he is presumed to know the law, and that the ordinance is worthless; yet the latter is a sufficient shield, behind which he may retreat when before a susceptible jury, and secure the benefit of the doubt regarding his intent to violate the law. We are perfectly aware of the criticisms of the non-resident public upon Sacramento concerning its acts permissive of vicious practices. But all our people are not impressed with their importance, and that furnishes an additional reason for publishing the remarks of the representative citizen whose letter we print. As a matter of fact, no "strait" has forced the license policy upon the people. It is the result of a morbid straismus regarding practical reform that is cunningly played upon by the demagogue, who cares nothing for principle and reason no deeper than the sunface.

Is there any reason, after all, for England to fear Russia? When the latter attempts military operations at Merv, she will have her forces fully 500 miles from her base of action. This would be impardonable in the eyes of all military men. Then again, the Afghans will resist at the outermost borders of their land. They are on the best of terms with the Anglo-Indian Government, and will hardly be brought to tolerate anything hostile to the interests of their allies. The approaches from India to Afghanistan are easy and rapid, and the channel of travel is the best part of the way by rail. Russia never was a "good fighter" at arm's length, and never will be.

The vastness of her territory renders it difficult for her to operate with an army at any considerable distance from the centers of population.

The Bush of Visitors to the White House.

Washington, March 11th.—The "New" Marshal says: "An attempt was made to destroy the freight cars." Furlong, assisted by the civil authorities, took out a freight train. As the engine was about to leave the yards the strikers quickly assembled and required the engine to stop. The engine stopped, but the men had continued their work under trying circumstances. The restoration amounts to from ten to thirty per cent., according to the wages earned by the men in the different departments.

The Horen Court-Martial.

Washington, March 11th.—The general court-martial convened for the trial of General Hazen, chief signal officer of the Army, met in this city yesterday. General Hazen, left to fight with a power of about 1,000 men for Hazelton, Mo., to take charge of and protect the Wabash Railroad.

Yesterday Secretary Lamor issued the following order to the Commissioner of the railroads:

Let your agents direct to suspend all proceedings relative to licensing until further notice.

St. Louis, March 11th.—Master Mechanic Hazen visited the Missouri River shops here yesterday, and reported that the strike was still on, and announced to the men that the usual number of troops in southern Turkey, and no movement is being made toward securing reinforcements there at that point.

The Railroad Activity.

Los Angeles, March 11th.—A special dispatch from Kinsman says: "It is reported that the Russian Government has ordered two regiments from Elizabethopolis to Askabah. Russia is making active preparations to combat the Kizilkaravat and Askabah Railways. French and Russian troops are reported to have left Tiflis a fortnight ago for Askabah."

Another French Victory.

Honolulu, March 11th.—The French, after five days' fighting, captured the Chinese position at Keling. Forty Frenchmen were killed and twenty-four wounded.

A Monk to Guillotine.

Paris, March 11th.—Gamalut, the Trapist monk, and principal in the murder of Madam Balleicher, has been sent to the Afghan frontier. The execution of Gamalut is expected to take place in the month of April.

The French Declaration of War against Guatemala.

San Salvador (via Galveston), March 11th.—War has been formally declared.

BRIEF NOTES.

Two carloads of immigrants arrived this morning.

The Sacramento river has fallen to 14 feet 8 inches.

Deputy Assessor Shellars during the past week collected poll-taxes for 330 Chinese.

The steamer Juan Joaquin arrived yesterday from San Francisco with merchandise.

The Katahdin iron troupe passed through Woodland en route from Auburn to Woodland.

It is reported that the railroad company will soon shorten the time of the overland express materially.

Officers Rider, Woods and Fornell arrested yesterday at the head of the trail to the mountains, and in command of a party of soldiers, to prevent a Texan Party from running off to the gulch to the Galveston, Sabine and St. Louis Railroad. Dispatches from other points show that the situation is practically unchanged.

ARBITRATION PROPOSED.

ATCHISON, Ks., March 11th.—Governor Moore has to-day called a special session of the Legislature to consider the creation of a commission to inquire into the condition of the railroads.

There is no secret about the fact that the departments, from the President's house, hold to the lowest service, have with her and there an exception, been overloaded with employees, as compared to what an business house would deem necessary for similar service. If the new President can successfully strip the departments of the non-essential service, the influence upon the whole country will be economic to the broadest sense.

The Reduced Clerical Force.

Washington, March 11th.—Colonel Latimer, to-day, told the clerical force of the clerical force in the White House was incurred in the interest of economy; therefore no appointments to fill the vacancies were made.

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The New Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Captain A. Foster went down to the Bay yesterday morning.

R. D. Haskell came up from San Fran-

cisco yesterday noon.

Hon. C. E. Wilcox returned yesterday afternoon to Mabel City.

Sheriff McMillan, of Butte county, went to Oroville yesterday.

Mr. F. Walsh and Mrs. H. C. Trainer left for Cincinnati yesterday.

F. G. Hall, editor and proprietor of the Green Valley Bulletin, was in town yesterday.

The Legislature, on the whole, has been a good one. Both houses contained men of good ability and legislative competency, and the body was a thoroughly representative one. The laws passed were, so far as now examined,

needed, and will prove of economic benefit to the State and the people. The appropriations made were very large; but this was due to the volume of the deficiencies which a Democratic administration left as an unwelcome legacy. There were State needs that could not be postponed, maturing State bonds that had to be provided for, State institutions demanding aid that could not be ignored, and claims the equities of which a just people could not refuse to satisfy. At a later date we shall examine all these in detail. It is sufficient now to say that the present Legislature was forced to close up the gaps left by a former one, and it had the courage to do it, and trust to the people to judge of the justice and of their action. There were some bills not passed that should have become laws; but we recognize the fact that the failure was due more to the lack of time, to the irrigation tangle, and to the pressure of so many demands for attention, than to a disposition not to legislate to the full extent of public needs.

the crowd of office-seekers undiminished.

Senate Proceedings—The Railway Strike—Sullivan and Ryan—War Declared by Nicaragua.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Afghan Frontier Question.

London, March 11th.—Financial circles here overheard a report that the Russian Ambassador had been received at the court of King George V.

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